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ベトナム産カストニアガ科の1新種

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A new species of the genus *Tascina* Westwood (Castniidae, Tascininae) **from Vietnam**

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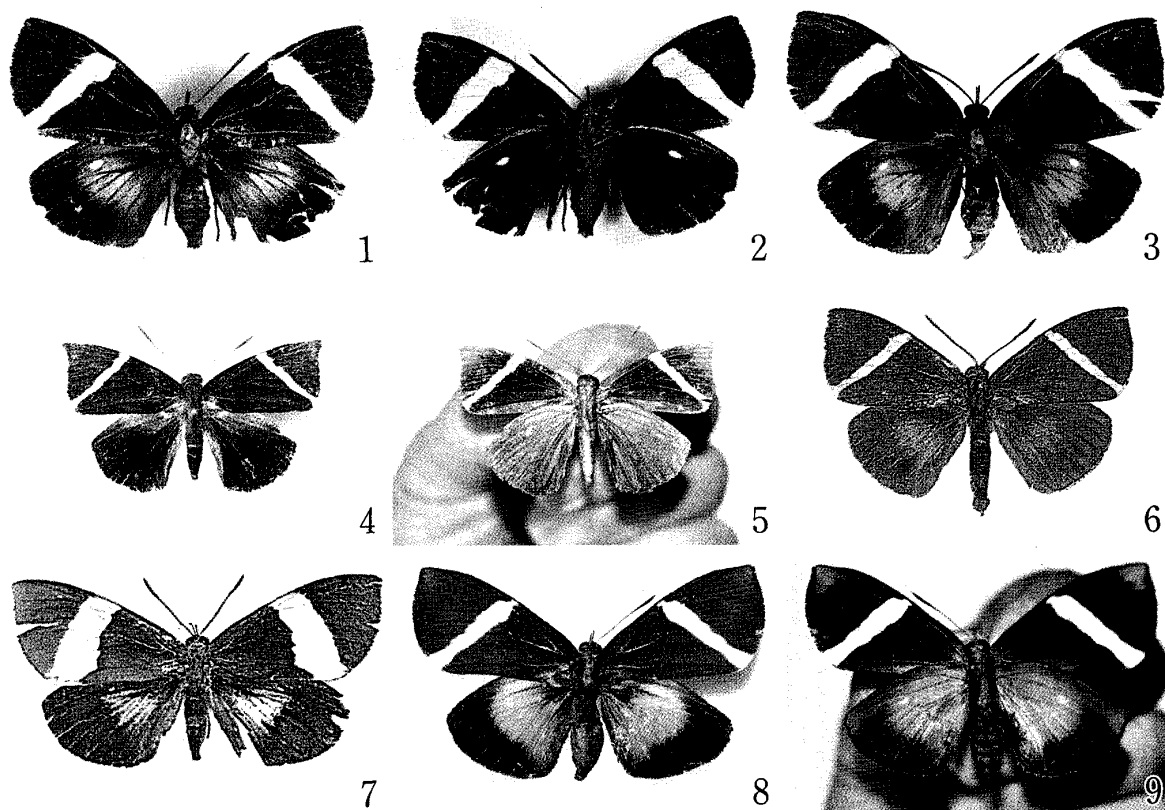
Abstract A new species of the genus *Tascina* Westwood, 1877 is described from south Vietnam. This species is most similar to *T. nicevillei* Hampson, 1895 from Myanmar and *T. metallica* Pagenstecher, 1890 from Palawan.

Key words *Tascina, Tascina dalattensis* sp. n., *Tascina nicevillei, Tascina metallica*, Vietnam, Myanmar, Tenasserim, Philippines, Palawan I., taxonomy.

東南アジアに唯一分布するカストニアガ科の属 *Tascina* (＝*Neocastnia*) は，同科の他のグループと比較して，前後翅に CuP を欠く，前後翅の中室端脈は欠如し，後翅では M-CuA 間にそれを含む，前翅径脈と M_1 は R_1, (R_2, R_3), ((R_4, R_5) M_1) といった特異な分岐パターンを示す，口吻は完全に退化する (Fig. 3) 等により，本属のみで構成される亜科 Tascininae (＝Neocastniinae) として分離される (Holloway, 1998). *Tascina* 属は，シンガポールから記載された *T. orientalis* Westwood, 1877 (Figs 8-9) を模式種とし (Fletcher & Nye, 1982), *T. metallica* Pagenstecher, 1890 (模式産地: パラワン) (Figs 4-6), *T. nicevillei* Hampson, 1895 (模式産地: ミャンマー南部 Tenasserim) (Fig. 7) の3種が知られているが (Strand, 1911; Laithwaite *et al.*, 1975; Edwards *et al.*, 1999), Holloway (1998) によると後翅の下部がくすんだオレンジに覆われる図示されたことのない種がスマトラに分布するという．いずれの種も非常に稀で，生態も知られていないが，スマトラ産の標本には，採集者の C. J. Brooks 氏による注記が付けられており，スマトラの Lebong Candis 400 m 付近にて本属の蛾を捕えた時，飛翔中はセセリチョウそっくりで，初めそう間違えたと記されている (Holloway, 1998). ほかのカストニアと同じ昼飛性なのだろう．筆者は，ベトナム南部で採集された本属の標本を2頭入手し，既知の3種と比較したが，前翅の前縁近くから後角に伸びる斜帯の状態や後翅に明瞭な紋を有するなどの外観の違いから，新種として記載する．記載に先立ち，日頃よりお世話になっている吉本浩氏，標本を提供していただいた新海彰男，松田英仁の両氏，標本の撮影を許された遠藤俊次氏，有益な文献を提供していただいた川村俊一，葛信彦の両氏に厚くお礼申し上げる．

***Tascina dalattensis* sp. nov.** (Figs 1-3, 10)

♀. 前翅長 43-49 mm，開張 74-90 mm，一見 *T. metallica* Pagenstecher, 1890, *T. nicevillei* Hampson, 1895 に似る．前翅表面の地色は赤褐色がかった黒色．前縁から後角に伸びる斜帯はクリーム色で，*T. metallica* の倍ほど太く，M_2 付近から内側に膨らみ一部 Sc を越えるが，前縁に達しない個体もある．縁毛は地色と同色だが，後角では帯と同じクリーム色になる．前翅裏面の地色は光沢のある青みがかった黒色，基部付近は特に青みが強い．翅頂部には茶褐色の小紋がある．前縁から後角にかけて表面と同様のクリーム色の斜帯がある．後翅表面の地色は黒色，基部から中央部を彩る光沢のある青みがかった緑色は，CuA_2 の内縁側では後角近くまで及ぶ．M_1 と M_2 の間にあるクリーム色の紋は，*T. nicevillei* のものより大きく，明瞭である．後翅裏面の地色は光沢のある青みが強い黒色．前縁から M_2 までの一帯は赤褐色を帯びる．表面と同じクリーム色の紋が M_1 と M_2 の間にある．

Figs 1–9. *Tascina* spp. 1. *T. dalattensis* sp. nov., holotype ♀, S. Vietnam, H. Fukuda collection. 2. *Ditto*, underside. 3. *Ditto*, paratype ♀, S. Vietnam, H. Fukuda collection. 4. *T. metallica* Pagenstecher, ♂, Palawan, T. Endo collection. 5. *Ditto*, underside. 6. *Ditto*, ♀, Palawan (after Holloway, 1998). 7. *T. nicevillei* (Hampson), ♀, S. Myanmar (after Laithwaite *et al.*, 1975). 8. *T. orientalis* Westwood, ♀, Belitung I., T. Endo collection. 9. *Ditto*, underside.

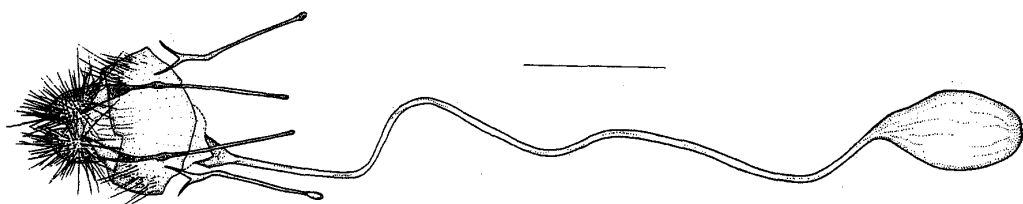



Fig. 10. Female genitalia of *Tascina dalattensis* sp. nov., holotype. Scale: 5 mm.

♀交尾器 (Fig. 10). Papillae analesは長い剛毛で覆われる. Apophysis posteriorisはapophysis anterioris よりやや長く，基部が刀状に広がる. Apophysis anterioris は基部付近で膨らむ. Antrum は強く骨化し，漏斗状. Ductus bursae は非常に細長く，apophysis anterioris の約 5 倍の長さがある. Corpus bursae は楕円形，signum を有する個体と欠く個体がある.

Holotype. ♀, S. Vietnam, S. Dalatt, 1,830 m, 23. iv. 1998, in coll. H. Fukuda. Paratype. 1 ♀, S. Vietnam, Bao Loc, 600 m, 15. iv. 2000, in coll. H. Fukuda.

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Summary

The genus *Tascina* Westwood, 1877 (=*Neocastnia* Hampson, 1895) is exclusively distributed in Southeast Asia and is known to have three described species: *T. orientalis* Westwood, 1877 (Figs 8–9), type species of the genus, from Singapore, *T. metallica* Pagenstecher, 1890 (Figs 4–6) from Palawan and *T. nicevillei* (Hampson, 1895) (Fig. 7) from Tenasserim, Myanmar (Edwards *et al.*, 1999). Holloway (1998) stated that an undescribed species inhabits Sumatra. This genus is very characteristic and constitutes a distinct subfamily, Tascininae. According to Holloway (1998), this subfamily is characterized as follows: "The Tascininae have lost discocellular cross-veins in fore- and hindwings, including that between M and CuA in the latter: CuP is also absent from both. The Tascininae have an unusual branching system for the forewing radial veins and M1: R1, (R2, R3), ((R4, R5) M1) in typical *Tascina* Westwood with (R1 (R2, R3)) in the type species of *Neocastnia* Hampson. A chorda is sometimes present. The frenulum is strongly developed. The tongue is present in the Castniinae, absent in the Tascininae. Ocelli are present but chaetosemata are absent." All the known species are very rare and their biology is completely unknown. The author obtained two specimens of the genus collected in southern Vietnam. Through close comparison with the three described species, it turns out that these specimens represent a new species.

Tascina dalattensis Fukuda, sp. nov. (Figs 1–3, 10)

Female. Expanse 74–90 mm, forewing length 43–49 mm. Forewing with the ground color black, slightly mixed with red brown; a postdiscal oblique band creamy white, about twice as wide as in *T. metallica*, expanding medially to a point near M_2 and exceeding Sc partially, but not reaching costal margin in holotype; cilia concolorous with the ground color excepting in anal angle where it is cream-colored as the oblique band. Underside of forewing bluish black, heavily tinged with bluish near base, with red brown patterns at apex; an oblique cream-colored band nearly as on the upperside. Hindwing black, suffused with green mixed with lustrous blue from the base to the middle; this color extending before anal angle along the inside of CuA_2; a creamy patch present between M_1 and M_2, being larger than that of *T. nicevillei* and more clearly visible. Underside of hindwing lustrous black with highly bluish tinge, suffused with red brown above M_2; a creamy patch as on upperside.

Female genitalia (Fig. 10). Papilla analis covered with long setae; apophysis posterioris a little longer than apophysis anterioris, its base dilated like a blade; apophysis anterioris swollen at the base; antrum well sclerotized, funnel shaped; ductus bursae very thin and long, about 5 times as long

as apophysis anterioris; corpus bursae oval, with or without signum.

Material examined. Holotype ♀, S. Vietnam, S. Dalatt, 1,830 m, 23. iv. 1998, in coll. H. Fukuda. Paratype. 1 ♀, S. Vietnam, Bao Loc, 600 m, 15. iv. 2000, in coll. H. Fukuda.

Geographic range. S. Vietnam.

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